

## PISO'S

## Consuming Consumption

even in its most insidious form is not always incurable. The first intelligent step in the treatment of the disease is to stop the violent paroxysms of coughing which tear the lungs and enfeeble the system. Piso's Cure has permanently cured many consumptive coughs, as shown by court testimony because its antiseptic, healing and soothing qualities act directly on the lungs and bronchial passages, stopping the coughing and gently healing the lacerated tissues. Even the most advanced consumptive coughs have responded quickly to Piso's Cure, which being absolutely free from opiates or habit-forming drugs is the ideal remedy for every form of coughs, colds, bronchitis in young and old. For nearly half a century Piso's Cure has been demonstrating that the most advanced form of chest affections

Can be Cured

## CURE

## LOSS OF FORTUNE CAUSED SUICIDE

C. T. BARNEY, NEW YORK FINANCIER, KILLED HIMSELF.

HE WAS RECENTLY DEPOSED

As President of the Knickerbocker Trust Co., Which Failed with Liabilities of More than \$60,000,000.

New York, Nov. 15.—Charles Tracy Barney, the deposed president of the Knickerbocker Trust Co., and until recently a power in the financial world, shot and killed himself Thursday in his home. His loans with the bank, it is said, are amply secured, and when he was forced from its presidency he was, to all intents and purposes, eliminated as a factor in banking circles. What ill effects his unexpected taking off might have had on the financial situation generally had long since been discounted.

In distress of mind over the dissipation of his private fortune and the loss of his high standing among business associates, intimate acquaintances find the hidden drift that broke his health and reason. And even much of his wealth might have been saved. At the time that Barney was dying at his home a handful of friends at a downtown office were concluding an arrangement by which the loose ends of the banker's many enterprises were to be gathered up and financed by a stock company, which, if not wholly successful, would at least rescue from the wreckage sufficient to insure his future financially. The conference broke up at the announcement that Mr. Barney was dead.

Mr. Barney, who was in his fifty-seventh year, shot himself early Thursday while alone in his chamber on the second floor of his home. The bullet entered below the heart and lodged under the left shoulder blade. He died about 2:30 p. m. after suffering intensely.

Mr. Barney was president of the Knickerbocker Trust Co., which closed its doors at the beginning of the recent financial crisis. The institution was one of the largest trust companies in the city and had liabilities estimated at from \$60,000,000 to \$70,000,000. Mr. Barney had long been prominent in the financial life of New York and was interested in many enterprises.

He was born in Cleveland, O., January 27, 1851. He was the son of A. H. Barney, president of the United Express Co. After graduating from Williams college in 1870, he married Miss Lily Whitney, sister of William C. Whitney.

Advocated a Ship Canal. Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 15.—The annual convention of the Ohio Valley Improvement association convened here Thursday. John E. Shaw, of Pittsburgh, president of the Lake Erie and Ohio Ship Canal Co., declared that the ship canal was first in importance, the Ohio river second and the Chicago and Mississippi canal third. The first, he said, will be put through by private enterprise, thus giving the Ohio river the position of first importance. The Lake Erie canal, he said, would give the Ohio valley cities all the advantages of Atlantic ports.

Tax Conference Adopts Resolutions. Columbus, O., Nov. 15.—The national tax conference last night adopted resolutions declaring that the inheritance tax should be reserved wholly for the use of the several states, favoring revision of state constitutions to permit uniformity in taxation and urging the exemption of all public debts from taxation.

Is Convicted of Manslaughter. Chicago, Nov. 15.—Harold Mitchell, who with his wife has been on trial in Washington, charged with having tortured to death Mrs. Letitia Greenleaf, an aged follower of the Dowry faith, was last night convicted of manslaughter. Mrs. Mitchell was acquitted.

## GREASING THE WAYS.



She starts, she moves, she seems to feel The thrill of life along her keel.

## The Bradley Trial Proceeds Rapidly.

Washington, Nov. 15.—In the trial of Mrs. Annie M. Bradley on the charge of murdering ex-Senator Arthur Brown, of Utah, substantial progress was made Thursday. After completing the jury the case was opened for the government by Assistant District Attorney Turner and a number of witnesses were introduced by the prosecution. There were a dozen of these witnesses, including the manager and a number of employees of the hotel where the shooting occurred, and several policemen who were concerned in Mrs. Bradley's arrest. When court adjourned for the day the prosecution had almost completed the direct presentation of its case.

## The Walsh Trial.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—The opening statements of attorneys in the trial of John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago national bank, indicted for alleged misuse of the funds of that institution, were concluded Thursday and the taking of testimony began. Attorney Ritzler outlined the case of the defense. He said it will be shown that the Chicago national bank never discounted an unsecured note; that neither the bank nor Mr. Walsh ever bought a bond that was worthless, and that the payments made by Mr. Walsh, or by the bank, were perfectly proper.

## Russian Parliament Convenes.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15.—The third Russian parliament was opened Thursday in the Tauride palace in the presence of Premier Stolypin and the cabinet, by M. Golubev, vice president of the council of the empire. The religious service preceding the opening was conducted by a large number of bishops and was made the occasion for a great display of patriotic enthusiasm on the part of the conservative members.

## McComas' Successor Is Appointed.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The vacancy on the bench of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, caused by the death of Judge McComas, was filled Thursday by the appointment of Josiah A. Vanorssel, assistant attorney general in the department of justice, in charge of work before the court of claims. Vanorssel was appointed to his present position from Wyoming in 1906.

## Presbyterian Convention Adjourns.

Cincinnati, Nov. 15.—Deploping the failure to put the motto "In God We Trust" on United States coins, the Presbyterian Brotherhood of America at its final session Thursday adopted a resolution urging congress to restore the inscription on all coins.

## Executive Mansion Is Sold for Taxes.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 15.—Gov. Sheldon was notified Thursday that the executive mansion had been sold for delinquent taxes of 1899 and unless the taxes and costs were paid, a tax deed would be issued according to law. The taxes amounted to \$332 and the interest and cost to \$83. The state bought the mansion in 1899 for \$20,000.

## A Reunion of Ex-Confederates.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 15.—The flag of the Confederacy floated Thursday just above the stars and stripes on the staff over the first capitol of the Confederacy. In the parade of the old followers of Lee, in the state reunion yesterday, rode the Alabama commander of the Grand Army of the Republic.

## Voted to Continue the Expo.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 15.—Directors of the Jamestown exposition last night unanimously accepted a committee report favoring keeping the exposition open next year, provided \$200,000 can be raised by subscription.

## A Sensational Affidavit.

New York, Nov. 15.—An affidavit setting forth that, prior to her marriage to Howard Gould, Katherine Clemmons' relations with William P. Cody (Buffalo Bill) were criminal and meretricious, was filed in the supreme court Thursday by Gould.

## Steam Schooner Burned.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 15.—The steam schooner Berkeley, from San Pedro, was destroyed by fire Thursday about 15 miles off the port. Officers and crew, 19 in number, were all saved, but the vessel is a total loss.

## Negro Killed a Policeman.

New York, Nov. 15.—Policeman Edward Kavanagh was shot and killed in Brooklyn last night by William Morris, colored, who was attempting to escape, after having snatched a pocketbook from a woman.

## ROOT OPENS THE PEACE CONFERENCE

FIVE CENTRAL AMERICAN RE PUBLICS ARE REPRESENTED.

IN SESSION AT WASHINGTON

Our Secretary of State Acts as Temporary Chairman of the Conference and Gives Good Advice to the Delegates.

Washington, Nov. 15.—In the red room of the Bureau of American Republics, amid the smoke, not of battle, but of the flashlights of photographers, the peace conference of the Central American republics convened Thursday. The ceremonies incident to the opening of the conference were informal. As if by prearrangement the plenipotentiaries of the five Central American republics parties to the conference and the officials representative of the American and other governments interested in the conference arrived at the bureau at about the same time.

Elihu Root, secretary of state, and Senator Enrique Creel, the ambassador from Mexico, representatives of the two governments which had called the conference into session, were escorted to the conference room by committees of the plenipotentiaries.

In addition to the conferees and the officials directly interested in the conference there were in attendance officials of the American state department and of the Bureau of American Republics.

Secretary Root and Ambassador Creel were presented to the plenipotentiaries and a few minutes were devoted to conversation. At 2:45 p. m. Secretary Root was introduced to the conference as temporary chairman. In accepting the chair the secretary delivered a brief address. He expressed the hope that the delegates would bring about permanent peace in Central America. He expressed his appreciation of the American government in having the city of Washington selected as the seat of the conference. He suggested that one could not fail to be admonished by the fact that the task before the delegates was not one of ease.

"He pointed out that in times past trials have been made for peace in Central America and yet the agreements ratified had seemed to be written in water. He believed, however, that we had come to a happier day and he expressed confidence that the time had been reached in the history of the Central American republics when a permanent step forward might be taken toward prosperity and peace. He expressed confidence in the success of the conference.

At the representative of Mexico, which joined with the United States in calling the conference into being, Ambassador Creel made an address. Senator Luis Anderson, of Costa Rica, for the conference, responded to the addresses of Secretary Root and Ambassador Creel.

Permanent organization of the conference was effected by the election of Senator Luis Anderson as permanent president.

## School House Wrecked by Dynamite.

Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—Three dynamite bombs were placed in the Charles W. Henry public school under construction in Germantown, a suburb, Thursday, and exploded by means of long fuses. Great holes were torn in the corridor walls of the building, one so large that a horse and carriage could be driven through it. The outer walls of the building were also damaged. The only theory the contractor and the police have for the placing of the bombs is that the attempt to wreck the building was made by either an insane man or a vandal.

## Eight People Injured in a Collision.

Hillsdale, Mich., Nov. 15.—A west-bound Lake Shore local passenger train ran into an open switch here last night and crashed into a freight engine standing in the yards. Both engines were demolished, but their crews were not hurt. Eight passengers were injured.

## PRODUCTION IS BEING LESSEND

BY MANUFACTURERS IN VARIOUS LARGE CITIES.

FEWER MEN ARE EMPLOYED.

Special Dispatches to R. G. Dun &amp; Co. Tell of Working Hours Reduced and Men Laid Off—Bay City Shipyard Shuts Down.

New York, Nov. 15.—Comparatively sound conditions in commercial and manufacturing interests are indicated by special dispatches to R. G. Dun & Co. from 60 or more of the leading cities of the country. Conservatism in accumulating stocks is reported in most cases and there are many in which working hours are being reduced and men laid off. As a rule, however, the reduction in production is not great and is taken rather as a measure of precaution than because of greatly diminished orders. All New England points report reductions in production, but do not indicate any serious crisis.

In all the New England cities adequate currency is on hand to meet pay rolls and to carry on business, although the bankers are not making many new loans. The check system has been introduced in a few cases in New York and Pennsylvania. At Scranton, however, Wilkesbarre, Columbus and other important points currency is being provided for pay rolls without resort to any substitutes. Some scarcity of currency is reported at Allentown and Clearing house certificates are in use at Cleveland. There is some curtailment of production at Reading, Erie, Wilmington, Columbus, Dayton and Indianapolis.

Conditions further west are rather more favorable than appeared to be the case when the money stringency first became acute. Factories are working on full time or nearly so at Fort Wayne, Grand Rapids, Saginaw, Quincy, La Crosse, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Des Moines, Dubuque and Sedalia. From Grand Rapids, a large furniture center, it is reported that all factories are running full handed and there is a scarcity of skilled labor, but some manufacturers are talking of shorter hours as a result of cancellations of orders. At St. Paul and Minneapolis manufacturers continue to be successful and have not made notable reductions in operating forces. Some reductions in output and in number of men employed are reported from Detroit, Milwaukee and Davenport.

Bay City, Mich., Nov. 15.—Four hundred men were laid off Thursday at the local yard of the American Shipbuilding Co. and the remaining 650 will be laid off Saturday night, when the yard will be shut down for an indefinite time. It is understood that this movement intimates a general policy on the part of the American Shipbuilding Co. to suspend construction work at all the company's shipyards around the Great Lakes. Repair work will be continued at some of the yards, but the yard here is not employed for that branch of the business.

There are only two vessels on the stocks here at present and neither of them is far enough along for delivery before spring so there is a possibility of the time lost by the present shut down being largely made up when work is resumed.

## Will Call an Extra Session.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 15.—Gov. Gillette has decided to call an extraordinary session of the legislature to convene on November 19 to meet exigencies of the present financial stringency. The principal measure to be considered is one extending the time of the payment of taxes in order to prevent the withdrawal of money from circulation.

## The Strike was a Failure.

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 15.—The street car conductors' motormen of Henderson, who went on strike several weeks ago, on Thursday asked to be reinstated at the pay they were receiving when they struck.

## Bigelow Is Convicted of Assault.

Denver, Nov. 15.—Kemp V. Bigelow, a youth of Bryan, O., who sent infernal machines through the mails to Gov. Bucher, David H. Moffat, a millionaire banker and railroad builder, Lawrence C. Phipps and other wealthy men and also planted a quantity of dynamite at the rear of the residence of Edward Chase, last night was found guilty of simple assault. The extreme penalty is six months in jail. The charge on which Bigelow was tried was attempted murder.

## Death Sentence for Father and Son.

Barcelona, Spain, Nov. 15.—A court-martial sitting here Thursday passed the death sentence upon the Carlist General Moore and his son. These two men were captured near Barcelona last year in the act of leading an uprising in Catalonia. Six other men were sent to the chain gang for life for taking part in the movement.

## Steel Trust to Absorb a Rival.

Pittsburg, Nov. 15.—The United States Steel Corporation, according to reports that will not down, is about to buy the immense Jones & Laughlin concern here, the biggest independent steel producing corporation in the country. The rumor of the absorption gained strength when word was given to stop all work on the great new plant that Jones & Laughlin were building at Allequippa, on the Ohio river, just west of the city. This plant is to cost \$10,000,000 in its first stage.

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## FREE TILL CHRISTMAS

A Bristle Comb Free Rubber Comb Free

The comb retails at 50c, and will be given away to anybody who purchases one of our selected brushes.

## Dr. Scott's ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES

My brush is guaranteed to cure falling hair, dandruff and all scalp disorders. It relieves nervous headache and neuralgia.

No wire to injure the hair or scalp. Beware of imitations. My brush is packed in neat box, with compass to test power.

Send for free literature. Send for book on scalp diseases, mailed free. Don't forget to accept this offer.

Dr. Geo. A. Scott, 870 Broadway, New York

## Ellis Reverses His Decision.

Columbus, O., Nov. 15.—Attorney General Ellis has reversed the opinion rendered to Secretary of State Thompson a few days ago that there are vacancies in the offices of justice of peace running to January 1, 1908, which township trustees must fill. He finds that Section 3 of Article XVII of the constitution continues the incumbents in office until their successors elected on November 5 are qualified to succeed them.

## Switchmen's Strike Ended.

Cleveland, Nov. 15.—The arrival of the pay checks Thursday morning ended the strike of the switchmen in the yards of the Erie railroad from here to Randall. Although word had been given by the company that the checks were on the way, though delayed somewhat for nearly a day, the men would not return to work until they got them in their own hands.

## Explosion Killed a Woman.

Toledo, Nov. 15.—Mrs. George Decker, 25, died here last night after receiving fatal burns as a result of an explosion at her home. Mrs. Decker was preparing some furniture polish and placed the pan containing the liquid upon the stove. There was a loud report, a flash of blue fire and the woman was enveloped in flames.

## Explosion Killed Two Men.

Cincinnati, Nov. 15.—The explosion Thursday of a 500-gallon copper kettle at the J. Weller Co.'s pickle factory resulted in the death of Fred Hatter and John Lackman, employees. They were sealed. Many of the 250 employees became panic-stricken and rushed for the stairways to escape. All of them reached the street unhurt.

## Celebrated Her 106th Birthday.

Bellefontaine, O., Nov. 15.—The oldest white woman in Ohio, Mrs. Ann Hulstizer, of West Liberty, celebrated her one hundred and sixth birthday anniversary Thursday. The birthday party was confined to her three descendants, Mrs. E. Williams, of West Liberty, her only child, and Mrs. Williams' two children.

## Twelve Men Caught by a Cavein.

Youngstown, O., Nov. 15.—Buried beneath 15 feet of earth when a sewer in which they were working caved in Thursday afternoon, 12 men are in hospital and at least one is fatally hurt. The cavein was at Walnut and Federal streets. The embankment tumbled in upon the workers without a moment's notice.

## The "Lid" Goes on at Youngstown.

Youngstown, O., Nov. 15.—Mayor F. L. Baldwin, who was defeated by A. L. Craver for mayor, has issued instructions to the chief of police to close the town up tight. Craver was elected by a reform vote and the mayor proposed to leave him a tight lid to hold down during Craver's term.

## Fatal Explosion in a Powder Mill.

Columbus, O., Nov. 15.—A terrific explosion occurred Thursday at King's powder mills in which Mrs. Smith, of Morrow, was killed and three other women had a narrow escape from death. The inspecting room was shattered and 1,000 employees thrown into a panic.

## A McKeesport Man in Trouble.

Pittsburg, Nov. 15.—John T. Markland, of McKeesport, Pa., was held Thursday in \$2,000-bail for the United States court at Chicago. Markland was arrested in connection with a lottery scheme discovered at Chicago.

## The State Closes Its Case.

Rathdrum, Idaho, Nov. 15.—The state closed its case Thursday in the second trial of Steve Adams for the murder of Fred Fyler, introducing some testimony to confirm the confession made by Adams and later repudiated.

## Prominent Springfield Man Dies.

Springfield, O., Nov. 15.—Henry Wickham, 53 years old, head of the Wickham Piano Plate Co. of this city, and one of the leading piano plate manufacturers of the United States, died Thursday in Chicago. He had been in ill health for a year.

## Woman Burned to Death.

Findlay, O., Nov. 15.—Miss Hannah Oman, aged 80 years, who lived alone at Rawson, was burned to death Thursday. A short time before some neighbors called upon her and she told them that she thought she would burn some incense.

## Secret Meeting of Theatrical Men.

Pittsburg, Nov. 15.—Representatives of the large theatrical organizations are in Pittsburg attending the annual meeting of the Ohio Circuit Co., which has been active in the acquisition of one and three-story stand houses between New York and Chicago. The first session was held Thursday behind closed doors and although nothing could be learned officially, it is intimated that a movement is on foot combining the Reis circuit, the Julius Gabn circuit, the Ohio and two western circuits into one gigantic booking agency with offices in New York and Chicago.

## TO AID DEAF-MUTES

VOLTA BUREAU IN WASHINGTON. TON'S FASHIONABLE SECTION.

Unique institution Established by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell with Prize He Received for Inventing Telephone.

Washington.—On a quiet street of Washington's once fashionable neighborhood, Georgetown, there is a building whose peculiar appearance arouses the curiosity of all strangers who see it. It is something like a library, something like a mausoleum and something like a small Christian Science church with a roof garden on top.

It is none of these. If you know what it is, even after you are told its name, you may step right along to the head of the class. Persons who know about the Volta bureau are not plentiful enough to get in your way. The story of the Volta bureau is interesting. The beginning of it lies back in Italy more than 160 years ago, when Alessandro Volta, who was to make a study of electricity, was born. Later Napoleon had a great opinion of the Italian scientist and established the Volta prize.

This prize, a great reward for inventions or discoveries, is not conferred at regular intervals. In fact, it has been given only three or four times in 1800 it was voted to Dr. Alexander Graham Bell in recognition of his service to the world in producing the telephone.

The prize amounted to about \$10,000. Dr. Bell was a rich man, so he set apart the sum as a fund to be used for the benefit of the deaf.

First he invented it in one of his own inventions. That turned out so well that the original \$10,000 became \$100,000 and the Volta fund was a sizable sum.

Part of this money was used for that building of baffling aspect in Georgetown. Helen Keller herself turned the first spadeful of earth, May 3, 1894.

Part of the structure really is a library, and absolutely unique at that. At the rear of the building, which is fireproof, are the steel book stacks containing thousands of books, periodicals and pamphlets, forming the most remarkable collection of statistics in regard to the deaf that exists anywhere in the world.

Dr. Bell has the best of reasons for being interested in the deaf. His own wife is what used to be called a deaf mute, though it is no longer an accurate term. Mrs. Bell has been taught speech, and as she is an accomplished lip reader, many persons have met and talked with her without discovering her deafness.

It was Dr. Bell himself who taught her to speak. His father, Alexander Melville Bell, invented the system known as visible speech, and sent his son from Scotland to this country to introduce the method in schools for the deaf here.

Among the young man's pupils was a daughter of Gardiner G. Hubbard. Her teacher fell in love with her and she became the wife of the inventor.

The Volta bureau corresponds with almost every civilized country in regard to work for the deaf. On its shelves are books in all languages. Its aid is sought by various governments.

Japan sent a representative to this country to study our system of instruction for the deaf, and the man thus sent spent weeks at work in the Volta bureau. It has compiled tables of statistics not to be found anywhere else.

It is a gratifying fact that the bureau's investigation shows the United States to lead in work for the deaf. Germany, however, is a close second. The report for 1906 shows 126 schools for the deaf in this country, with a total of 10,946 pupils. Germany has 99 schools, with 6,947 pupils.

Great Britain comes third and France fourth. Even China has three schools, although two are French in situation in Cochin China, and the third was established by an American missionary and struggles along on gifts sent from this country and England. As the school accommodates only 15 pupils and China is supposed to have about 400,000 totally deaf persons, it is not exactly adequate. Japan has three schools, two of them founded by natives and one maintained at the public expense.

## "Society of Sponsors Next."

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Sponsors for navy vessels are organizing a society of naval sponsors. There are 163 names on the list of eligibles. Of these only 50 have been reached. Because no record has been kept of the women who have christened the great vessels or the smaller gunboats. A meeting will be called for some time this winter in Washington to perfect permanent organization.

In the meantime a committee, headed by Miss Annie Keith Frasier, of Chattanooga, daughter of Senator James B. Frasier, and sponsor of the Tennessee, is at work on the organization.

## Phipps Befriends the Stork.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The sign of the stork will probably be placed on the new apartment houses erected by Henry Phipps in Allegheny. These apartments are now about ready to open. The prices will be within the reach of the poorer people of the city and one requisite is that all tenants must have children, and the larger the family the better.

## UNIFORMITY OF LAWS.

It is now proposed to agitate the need of uniform laws on taxation in the different states. To advance the cause, a convention is to be held in Columbus, O., in November, to which representatives from every state will be invited, as well as students and professors in universities. Both theoretical and practical men will be heard. The convention is called by the national conference on state and local taxation with the approval of Governor Harris of Ohio and the Ohio board of trade. Immediate uniformity of laws is not expected. The idea is to bring men who study taxation together and to get the best thought of the time before the delegates, who will return to their respective states and use their influence before legislatures. It is true that much property escapes taxation because of the different laws of states and that the same class of property pays widely varying rates in the different states.

Demands for uniformity in laws are numerous. The divorce confessions advocates a uniformity in divorce and marriage laws. Insurance men think there should be uniformity in insurance laws, or national control should prevail. Students of sociology counsel the same laws in all the states to govern the parole of prisoners. The Torrens land law for the registration of titles, enacted in this state last winter, is a uniformity law. The national association of members of the bar has often recommended uniformity in certain kinds of legislation. The movements for uniformity appear to go along with the movement for increased national control and, in fact, they are national rather than state. The modern states' rights advocates have reason to be concerned about the conventions and congresses to promote the same laws on a given subject in all the states.—Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger.

## SUGGESTED REFORMS

The present legislature, which meets next winter, will have the opportunity to pass some legislation which will make history. There is need for considerable legislation along certain lines, and if the present attitude of the two big political parties remains as it is at present, there ought to be little difficulty in doing some legislation for the people. Both parties apparently favor a revision of the present tax law. In fact, both parties have been pledged to a thorough revision which will in a large measure relieve the small property holders from carrying the present unequal tax burdens. Insurance reform is another measure to which both parties have pledged themselves. Both parties have declared for a primary law, whereby the voters may declare their choice of candidates to be placed on the various tickets, including the nomination of United States senators. Besides these measures, for which nearly everybody has declared, there is the county local option measure, for which the temperance elements in both parties are working and against which the liquor interests without regard to political creed will work with all their might.

That there should be some radical changes in the municipal code as it stands now has also been agreed by most persons who have watched its practical application. There are a lot of other things, both little and big, which will probably have the attention of the present legislature when it meets again. Altogether, there will be plenty doing next winter at the state capital.—Coral Gables (O.) Herald.

## HOW TAXES WERE PAID.

Switzerland has always prided itself on its independence, and in fiscal matters this proud spirit, which will brook no interference with the rights of the individual, even by the state in quest of revenue, was sometimes exhibited in curious ways, says the Pall Mall Gazette. As the inquisitorial methods of income tax collectors are abhorrent to the freedom-loving Swiss, boxes were once or twice set up in several cantons to receive the voluntary contributions of loyal citizens. It was hoped that this method of relying on the public spirit of the people would prove successful in raising money for public ends, but, alas for human nature, in the course of a few years the collectors, on opening the boxes, found nothing but trousers buttons.—Washington Times.

## TAX REFORMS NEEDED

From the 1907 annual report of the Taxpayers' association of Hamilton county, Ohio: "We now have a committee at work to co-operate with the Ohio State Tax Commission in securing absolutely needed tax reforms, so as to divide the burden justly and fairly. One thing absolutely necessary is the repeal of section 2, article 12, of the Ohio Constitution in order to give the legislature proper power to regulate taxation.

"We favor a reasonable income tax for those with large incomes, and especially the franchise corporations, who usually get off very easy, although their profits are large, owing to lack of competition. A properly graded inheritance tax not affecting the poorer class also meets with favor.

"Real estate mortgages ought to be exempt, as it is double taxation, and in reality serves only to raise the interest paid by the borrower while the money lender reaps the benefit by concealing them from the assessor."